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NEVADA COOPERATIVE SNOW SURVEYS

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Seasonal Snow-Survey and Forecast of Stream Flow  
April 1, 1941

Part II. Humboldt River Basin, Central, and  
Southern Nevada

\*\*\*\*\*

Issued in cooperation with the Nevada  
Agricultural Experiment Station, Division of Irri-  
gation of the Soil Conservation Service, Forest  
Service, Bureau of Reclamation, Weather Bureau,  
Geological Survey, Humboldt River Water Users, Nevada  
State Engineer, and Elko-Lamoille Power Company.

Nevada Agricultural Experiment Station

Reno, Nevada





## NEVADA COOPERATIVE SNOW SURVEYS

April 1, 1941

\*\*\*\*\*

### HUMBOLDT RIVER BASIN

#### Progress

The main progress made during the year has been that of obtaining a more complete snow survey on the first of April. In the past certain key stations were surveyed April 1 to give an indication of the change in the snow cover during the month. The forecast was therefore based upon the March 1 measurements altered by the general effect noted from the April 1 measurements. The complete survey on April 1 will provide a more accurate means of determining the expected runoff. Its value will increase with years of record. However rough comparisons can be made after the second year.

This year a snow survey bulletin was released for March 1 so that those interested in the results could have them as soon as the measurements were collected and computed. In the past since the forecast was not made until the April 1 results were received, the information was rather old by the time that the official predictions and data were released. By providing two bulletins this fault has been entirely overcome.

The stream flow measurements will be continued as in the past with the State Engineer furnishing a hydrographer to do the field work. The recorders were placed in operation by the 10th of March this year, which gives a more complete record on the early flow than has been possible in the past.

Well measurements have been continued and will form a valuable basis for the study of water losses in the upper Humboldt Basin in later years.

In 1942 the Toiyabe National Forest will organize and maintain a complete snow-survey system for the Reese River Basin. Three snow-survey stations will be established, two on the west slope of the main Toiyabe Range and one on the east slope of Shoshone Range. This system will serve the dual purpose of indicating seasonal water supplies for the Reese River and possible high water on the lower Humboldt.

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## Upper Humboldt

### Present Season

On March 1 the snow cover averaged about 70 percent of normal, the southern tributaries having about 6 percent of normal more than the north. There were no areas where the snow cover was greatly divergent from the average.

On April 1, the average for the upper basin was about 60 percent of the March 1 normal. The snow cover was far heavier and more evenly distributed on the northern tributaries this year than last but on the southern tributaries it was lighter.

In the north, the average was greatly reduced by the total absence of snow on the lower Jack Creek course but was raised by a slight increase on North Fork across the range from the Jack Creek course.

In the south, a decrease in the Harrison Pass area was offset by an increase in the Secret Pass area. Thus the snow-cover average changed but little.

The precipitation during the winter or November-February period was in excess of normal at Tuscarora, North Fork, and Owyhee on the north but was below normal at Wells, Arthur, Elko, Lamoille, and Hylton on the south. The March precipitation was considerably below normal throughout the entire Humboldt Basin.

The temperature departure during the winter averaged 1.4 degrees above normal at Elko. The excess for March at Elko was 1.4° F.

The runoff at Palisade for the November-February period was 21,000 acre feet or a little less than for the same period in 1939-40. The March runoff was about 20,800 acre feet.

The water table levels in Lamoille Valley were lower than for any of the seven years of record, and 1.20 feet lower than a year ago. During March the water table has risen 1.68 ft. The wells along the main upper Humboldt were at about the same level April 1 as a year ago. The data indicate that the water table is low and that considerable water will be used in bringing it back this spring.

The runoff at Palisade last year for the March-July period was 129,370 acre feet, or a little under 52 percent of normal.

## Lower Humboldt

In the Little Humboldt Basin the snow cover on March 1 averaged nearly 98 percent of normal. A complete survey on April 1 averaged 87.6 percent of the March 1 normal, which would indicate that a very good seasonal flow of water can be expected. The November-February precipitation at Paradise and Orovada was far above normal but the March precipitation was only about two-thirds of normal.

In the Reese River Basin the winter precipitation at Austin was practically normal but in March was only 55 percent of normal.







In the main Lower Humboldt, as in the Little Humboldt, the winter precipitation was nearly one-half above normal but the March precipitation shrank to approximately 40 percent of normal.

The temperature departure for the winter at Winnemucca was  $+3.4^{\circ}$  F.; during March it was  $+2.5^{\circ}$  F. (mean  $42.5^{\circ}$  F.)

#### FORECAST

##### Humboldt River at Palisade

The snow cover on the northern portion of the Upper Humboldt Basin was far better on March 1 this year than last while that in the Ruby Mountains on the south was practically the same as a year ago. However, on April 1 the snow cover in the south is somewhat less than on this date a year ago, while in the north the snow cover is considerably more.

The water table along the main river is at about the same level as last year. The runoff during March this year is a little greater than last year but the temperature was slightly lower. There was no heavy loss in the snow cover either year.

It is believed that there should be more water yielded by the basin this year than last with conditions as they appear. With normal precipitation during the coming runoff period, it is expected that the yield of the Humboldt at Palisade for the March-July period will be about 150,000 acre feet or approximately 60 percent of normal. Lack of precipitation, however, may result in a decrease to as low as 120,000 acre feet or about 48 percent of normal.

The snow cover on April 1, 1935 was practically a duplicate of the present year. Its runoff for March-July was 146,160 acre feet or 57.2 percent of normal. During this period the temperature was practically normal (departure  $+0.9^{\circ}$  F) but the precipitation was nearly one-half more than normal (141.5 percent).

##### Lamoille Creek at Power House

The April 1 snow survey indicates that the snow storage is better this year than in 1939 but not as good as in 1937, 1938, or 1940. It is expected that with normal precipitation during the runoff period, Lamoille Creek should yield about 21,000 acre feet for the April-July period or about 82 percent of normal. With a lack of precipitation, the stream should flow at least 18,000 acre feet.

##### South Fork at Bolton's

From the study of the available data taken over the past four years it appears that the yield of the South Fork at Bolton's should be about 33,000 acre feet for the April-July period. With a lack of precipitation a reduction of yield can be expected.



### Martin Creek at U. S. Gaging Station.

Since the snow cover on April 1 is one-third heavier than last year, it is expected that Martin Creek will yield about 19,000 acre feet for the March-July period provided the precipitation during the period is normal. A lack of precipitation may cause a reduction in yield to as low as 14,000 acre feet. The runoff for March was 5,110 acre feet as compared with 4,340 acre feet during March last year.

### Northern Tributaries of Upper Humboldt

The runoff of the northern tributaries last year was very poor. This year the snow cover is much better than it was at corresponding dates last year and the flow of the streams should be much better. Sufficient reliable data are not available to warrant making definite forecasts for the northern streams but it appears that they should yield approximately twice as much water as they did last year.

#### DETAILED DATA

##### RUNOFF 1940

(Acre Feet)

Mary's River in Cabin Field (April-July).....	20,781
North Fork at U. S. Highway 40 (April-July).....	5,610
Maggie Creek at U. S. 40 (April-July).....	5,412
Susie Creek at U. S. 40 (April-July).....	1,138
Starr Creek in Lower Starr Valley (April-July).....	10,472
Secret Creek above 71 Ranch (April-July).....	5,527
Lamoille Creek at Power House (April-July).....	24,930
Lamoille Creek at McIntyre's (April-July).....	20,510
Rabbit Creek in Seitz Canyon (May-July).....	5,556
South Fork at Bolton Ranch (April-July).....	40,400
Humboldt River in Moline Canyon (April-July).....	102,090
Humboldt at Palisade (March-July).....	129,370
or 51.7 percent of normal (April-July.....	111,790)





# WINTER RUNOFF 1940-1941

(acre feet)

## Humboldt River at Palisade

1940-41  
Nov. 1,570  
Dec. 2,200  
Jan. 3,840  
Feb. 13,346  
Total 21,036

## Martin Creek at U.S. Gaging

Point  
1940-41  
510  
550  
555  
2,650  
4,265

## TEMPERATURE DEVIATION FROM NORMAL AT ELKO, NEVADA. °F.

1940-41  
November..... -2.6  
December..... +4.0  
January..... 0.0  
February..... +4.0  
Average . +1.4

## WELL MEASUREMENTS

### Lamoille Valley

(Average of 5 wells on March 1)

1935.....	5.03 ft. below surface of ground
1936.....	3.72 "
1937.....	3.57 "
1938.....	4.50 "
1939.....	3.92 "
1940.....	4.50 "
1941.....	5.70 "
(April 1, 1941 average 4.02 ft.)	

### Main Humboldt, Elko Co., Average of 7 wells April 1

1938.....	12.59 ft. from surface of ground to water level
1939.....	11.53 "
1940.....	13.24 "
1941.....	13.19 "



## WINTER PRECIPITATION (NOV.-FEB.)

(Inches Water)

## I. Upper Humboldt

Northern Feeders

Temperature Departure Elko +1.4°F.

Marys River : North Fork					
	Jarbridge (6,100 ft.)	Mala Vista (5,585 ft.)	Owyhee (5,400 ft.)	North Fork (6,500 ft.)	Tuscarora (6,400 ft.)
November	1.57	0.17	1.79	0.33	1.14
December	1.62	1.43	1.06	1.52	1.50
January	1.16	0.95	0.89	1.53	1.83
February	1.66	0.63	1.87	1.82	1.69
Total	6.01	3.18	5.61	5.20	6.16
Normal (U. S. W. B.)			5.10	4.64	6.02
Percentage of Normal			110.0	112.1	102.3

Southern Feeders

Trout-Starr-Secret Creeks : Lamoille-Rabbit : South Fork							
	Wells (5,603 ft.)	Clover Valley (5,800 ft.)	Arthur (6,500 ft.)	Elko (5,077 ft.)	Lamoille (6,200 ft.)	Hylton (7,081 ft.)	Ruby Lake (6,200 ft.)
November	0.79		0.72	0.28	1.25	0.43	0.16
December	1.44		0.83	1.62	1.61	0.85	1.46
January	0.61	0.28	2.43	1.05	0.69	1.04	1.21
February	0.74	0.74	1.44	1.16	1.38	1.09	1.58
Total	3.58	1.02 inc.	5.42	4.11	4.95	3.41	4.41
Normal (U.S.W.B.)	4.00	6.21	7.58	4.43	5.35	5.04	
Percentage of normal	89.5		73.4	92.8	77.9	67.7	

Precipitation slightly above normal on Northern Feeders, but below normal on Southern.





# WINTER PRECIPITATION (Nov.-Feb.) Continued

## II. Lower Humboldt

Temperature Departure Winnemucca +3.4° F.

	Little Humboldt		Reese River	Main Humboldt			
	Paradise (4,650 ft.)	Orovada (4,300 ft.)	Austin (6,594 ft.)	Battle Mt. (4,513 ft.)	Winnemucca (4,287 ft.)	Rye Patch (4,161 ft.)	Lovelock (3,977 ft.)
November	0.72	1.42	0.59	0.58	0.90	0.60	0.15
December	1.38	1.84	1.24	1.10	1.41	1.63	1.37
January	2.07	1.50	1.29	0.61	1.22	0.65	0.60
February	1.83	1.75	1.07	1.14	1.40	0.61	0.74
Total	6.00	6.31	4.19	3.43	4.93	3.49	2.86
Normal (U.S.W.B.)	4.38	4.09	4.28	2.54	3.70		1.91
Percentage of normal	137.0	154.3	97.9	135.0	133.2		149.7

Precipitation considerably above normal in Little Humboldt Basin and on Main Humboldt; practically normal in Reese River.

## MARCH PRECIPITATION

(Inches Water)

### I. Upper Humboldt

#### Northern Feeders

Temperature Departure Elko +1.4° F. (Mean 38.7° F.)

	Marys River		Owyhee	North Fork	
	Jarbridge (6,100 ft.)	Mala Vista (5,585 ft.)	(5,400 ft.)	North Fork (6,500 ft.)	Tuscarora (6,400 ft.)
March	0.90	0.52	0.39	0.21	0.35
Normal (U.S.W.B.)			1.20	0.36	1.81
Percentage of normal			32.5	58.3	19.3



# MARCH PRECIPITATION (continued)

## Southern Feeders

	Trout-Starr-Secret Creeks			:	Lamoille-Rabbit Creeks		:	South Fork Ruby Lake	
	Wells	Clover Valley	Arthur	:	Elko	Lamoille	:	Hylton	Ruby Lake
	(5,633 ft.)	(5,800 ft.)	(6,500 ft.)	:	(5,077 ft.)	(6,290 ft.)	:	(7,081 ft.)	(6,200 ft.)
March	1.12	0.27	0.67		0.77	2.11		1.03	0.80
Normal (U.S.W.B.)	1.07	1.18	2.24		0.96	2.83		1.33	
Percentage of Normal	104.7	22.9	29.9		80.2	74.6		56.3	

## II. Lower Humboldt

Temperature Departure Winnemucca +2.5° F. (mean 42.5° F.)

	Little Humboldt		:	Reese River	:	Main Humboldt		
	Paradise	Orovada	:	Austin	:	Battle Mt.	Winnemucca	Rye Patch Dam
	(4,650 ft.)	(4,300 ft.)	:	(6,594 ft.)	:	(4,513 ft.)	(4,287 ft.)	(4,161 ft.)
			:		:			(3,977 ft.)
March	0.27	0.92		0.84		0.18	0.42	0.17
Normal (U.S.W.B.)	0.80	0.98		1.52		0.57	0.96	0.43
Percentage of Normal	33.8	93.9		55.3		31.6	43.8	48.8

Except for occasional stations the March precipitation throughout the entire Humboldt Basin is very low.





MARCH 1 SNOW SURVEY DATA  
I. UPPER HUMBOLDT BASIN  
Temperature departure Nov.-Feb.  $\pm 1.4^{\circ}$  F.

Elevation: feet	Date	snow depth inches	Density percent	Water content: inches	Normal water content: Mar. 1	Percentage of March 1 normal	Seasonal percentage of normal at U.S. 4.B. stations Nov.-Feb.
<u>Northern Feeders</u>							
<u>Marys River</u>							
Bear Creek 8100	Mar. 4	46.2	29.5	14.2			
Fox Creek 6900	Feb. 27	24.1	31.4	7.6	11.3	67.3	
Marys River 8000							
<u>Marys River-North Fork</u>							
Big Bend 6800	Mar. 1	29.4	33.7	9.9	11.5	86.1	
Gold Creek R.S. 6600	Mar. 1	20.1	30.8	6.2	9.4	66.0	
<u>North Fork</u>							
Jack Creek 7800	Mar. 2	28.7	32.7	9.4			
Jack Creek 7000	Mar. 2	10.1	41.7	4.2			
Rodeo Flat 7000	Mar. 2	29.5	35.6	10.5			
Fry Canyon 6800	Mar. 2	25.5	36.0	9.2			
Tremewan Ranch 5600	Feb. 28	8.8	36.4	3.2			108.1
<u>Susie-Maggie Creeks</u>							
Taylor Canyon 5200	Feb. 27	21.3	38.7	8.2			
<u>Rock Creek-Little Humboldt</u>							
Midas 7000	Feb. 28	18.7	38.9	7.3			
AVERAGE OF NORTHERN FEEDERS							108.1

Owyhee-North  
Fork-Tuscarora  
(6,500-5,400  
ft.)



MARCH 1 SNOW SURVEY DATA

I. UPPER HUMBOLDT BASIN (Cont.)

Elevation  
feet

Date

Snow depth  
inches

Density  
percent

Water  
Content  
Inches

Normal  
Water content  
March 1

Percentage  
of March 1  
normal

Seasonal  
percentage of  
normal at U. S. W.B.  
stations Nov.-Feb.

Southern Feeders

Trout-Starr-Secret

Creeks

Trout Creek

Trout Creek

Dorsey Basin

Dry Creek

Ryan Ranch

Lamoille-Rabbit

Creeks

Lamoille Canyon

Lamoille Canyon

Lamoille Canyon

Lamoille Canyon

Lamoille Canyon

Lamoille Canyon

8500

6900

8100

6500

5775

9000

9000\*

8500

8100

7600

7400

Mar. 6

Mar. 3

Mar. 2

Mar. 2

Mar. 3

Feb. 28

Feb. 28

Feb. 27

Mar. 1

Mar. 1

Feb. 26

69.1

16.2

45.5

19.8

1.2

69.8

65.2

44.3

33.7

28.0

28.1

36.0

40.1

22.1

33.3

37.9

32.5

32.7

34.6

33.1

33.6

36.4

24.9

6.5

9.6

6.6

0.4

22.7

21.3

15.3

11.2

9.4

10.2

13.0

29.5

12.7

73.8

76.9

80.3

85.4

Wells-Clover Valley--  
Arthur  
(6500-5633 ft.)

81.5

Elko-Lamoille  
(6,290-5,077 ft.)





MARCH 1 SNO. SURVEY DATA

I. UPPER HUMBOLDT BASIN (Continued)

Southern Feeders (Cont.)											
South Fork- Ruby Lake											
Elevation feet	Date	Snow depth inches	Density percent	Water Content ins.	Normal water content March 1	Percentage of March 1 normal	Seasonal Percentage of normal at U.S.W. B. stations Nov.- Feb.				
Corral Canyon 8500	Mar. 4	49.0	27.0	13.2							
Green Mountain 8000	Mar. 1	41.1	33.3	13.7							
Harrison Pass No. 2 7400	Feb. 28	21.1	28.5	6.0	7.9	72.1					
Harrison Pass No. 1 6600	Feb. 27	16.6	32.3	5.4							
Hager Canyon 8500	Mar. 4	47.5	31.2	14.8							
Cave Creek 7000	Mar. 4						67.7				
</											

\* The average for the Southern Feeders is computed by weighing the three groups of stations representing South Fork, Lamoille Creek, and Starr Creek on the basis of 2, 1, and 1/2 representing their relative contributions to the flow of the main Humboldt.



### III. LOWER HUMBOLDT BASIN

Temperature Departure Nov.-Feb. Winnemucca +3.40° F.

Elevation feet	Date	snow depth inches	Density percent	Water content inches	Normal water Content Mar. 1	Percentage of Mar. 1	Precipitation (U.S.W.B. percentage Nov.- Feb.)
<u>Little Humboldt Basin</u>							
Lamance Creek	Feb. 26:	54.5	: 34.5	: 11.9	:	:	: Paradise-
Granite Peak	Mar. 5 :	45.0	: 35.0	: 15.7	: 13.7	: 114.6	: Orovada (4,650-
Martin Creek R.S.	Feb. 28:	24.6	: 31.6	: 7.8	: 8.5	: 91.8	: 4,500 ft.)
Upper Buckskin Mt.	Mar. 1 :	35.8	: 37.4	: 13.4)	: 12.5	: 87.2	:
Lower Buckskin Mt.	Mar. 2 :	25.9	: 32.5	: 8.4)	:	:	:
AVERAGE LITTLE HUMBOLDT BASIN	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	97.9	145.7

Reese River Basin

Snow-Survey Courses planned for 1942.....

6.26.97

Main Humboldt

Precipitation stations only.....

Battle Mountain-  
Winnemucca-  
Rye Patch Dam-  
Lovelock (4,513-  
3,977 ft.)  
139.3





# APRIL 1 SNOW SURVEY DATA

## I. UPPER HUMBOLDT BASIN

Temperature Departure Elko during March  $+1.4^{\circ}$  F. (Mean  $38.7^{\circ}$  F.)

Elevation: feet	Date	Snow depth inches	Density* percent	Water content inches	Normal water content March 1	Percentage of March 1 normal	Precipitation (U.S.N.B. percentage March normal
<u>Northern Feeders</u>							
<u>Marys River</u>							
Bear Creek	Mar. 31	46.5	28.9	13.9			Jarbridge-Mala Vista (6,100-5,585 ft.)
Fox Creek	Mar. 30	14.4	39.4	5.7	11.3	50.5	
Marys River	Mar. 29	39.8	32.6	15.0			
<u>Marys River-North Fork</u>							
Big Bend	Mar. 26	25.7	37.8	9.7	11.5	84.4	
Gold Creek R.S.	Mar. 26	15.5	39.0	6.0	9.4	65.8	
<u>North Fork</u>							
Jack Creek	Mar. 28	21.5	38.2	8.2			Owyhee-North Fork-Tuscarora (6,500-5,400 ft.)
Jack Creek	Mar. 28	0	0	0	7.7	0	
Rodeo Flat	Mar. 27	22.0	40.0	9.1			
Fry Canyon	Mar. 27	21.5	41.1	8.8			36.7
Tremewan Ranch							
<u>Susie-Maggie Creeks</u>							
Taylor Canyon	Mar. 26	10.6	43.3	4.6			

\*The density percent for April is computed from the totals of the course instead of the averages.









## I. UPPER HUMBOLDT BASIN (Cont.)

Elevation feet	Date	Snow depth inches	Density percent	Water content inches	Normal water content Mar. 1	Percentage of March 1 normal	Precipitation (U.S.W.B. percentage March normal)
<u>Southern Feeders</u>							
<u>Trout-Starr-Secret Creeks</u>							
8500	Mar. 31	64.8	44.9	29.1			
6900	Mar. 31	0	0	0			
8100	Mar. 30	40.7	36.6	14.9	13.0	114.6	
6500	Mar. 31	8.9	34.8	3.1			
5775	Mar. 31	0	0	0			52.5
<u>Lamoille-Rabbit Creeks</u>							
9000	Mar. 31	66.8	36.7	24.5	29.5	83.1	
9000	Mar. 31	61.9	37.1	23.0			
cross							
8500	Mar. 31	45.4	35.2	13.0			
8100	Mar. 31	32.6	31.2	10.2			
7600	Mar. 30	25.3	33.2	8.4	12.7	61.0	77.4
7400	Mar. 30	26.4	26.6	7.1			
<u>South Fork-Ruby Lake</u>							
8500	Mar. 25	49.9	32.5	16.2			
8000	Mar. 27	35.8	41.7	14.9			
7400	Mar. 26	12.7	38.1	4.9	7.9	35.2	
6600	Mar. 26	9.1	37.8	3.4			



## I. UPPER HUMBOLDT BASIN (Cont.)

\*\*The average for the Southern Feeders is computed by weighing the three groups of stations representing South Fork, Lamaille Creek, and Starr Creek on the basis of 2, 1, and  $1/2$ , representing their relative contributions to the flow of the main Humboldt.

65

10/21/18

Account of the  
Surrender of the  
British at Fort  
Mifflin, 26th  
Sept. 1777.

The British  
Army  
under the  
Command of  
General  
Mifflin  
surrendered  
to the  
American  
Army  
under the  
Command of  
General  
Washington  
on the 26th  
of September  
1777.

Original  
manuscript  
in the  
possession  
of the  
Library of  
Congress.

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## II. LOWER HUMBOLDT BASIN

Temperature Departure Winnemucca during March +2.5° F. (Mean 42.5.)

<u>Main Humboldt</u>	Precipitations stations only.....	Battle Mountain- Winnemucca-Rye Patch Dam-Lovelock (4,513-3,977 ft.)	41.4
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\*This survey may well serve the Quinn River Basin which shares the Santa Rosa Mountains watershed equally with the Little Humboldt Basin.



PAST RECORD OF CHANGE OF SNOW COVER AT KEY STATIONS  
DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH AS SHOWN BY THE MARCH 1 AND APRIL 1 SNOW SURVEYS  
(All figures are inches water depth)

Northern Feeders				Southern Feeders				Precipitation : Temp.								
Fox Creek		Big Bend		Lamoille		Lamoille		Lamoille		(U.S.W.B.)		Lamoille		Depart		
(6,900 ft.)		(6,800 ft.)		(7,400 ft.)		(7,600 ft.)		(8,100 ft.)		(9,000 ft.)		(9,000 ft.)		(5,077 ft.)		
1935	March 1	7.4	9.4	7.6	7.5	8.6	20.4	Mar.	6,100 ft.	Mar.	6,100 ft.	Mar.	6,100 ft.	Mar.	6,100 ft.	
	April 1	6.9	8.8	-	8.5	11.4	-	(normal)	Mar.	6,100 ft.	Mar.	6,100 ft.	Mar.	6,100 ft.	Mar.	6,100 ft.
	Gain or loss	-0.5	-0.6	-	+1.0	+2.8	-		1.47	-0.31	1.47	-0.31	1.47	-0.31	1.47	-0.31
1936	March 1	13.6	16.4	7.1	14.1	17.4	36.5									
	April 1	15.9	19.2	14.3	15.9	17.2	33.9									
	Gain or loss	+2.3	+2.8	+7.2	+1.8	-0.2	-2.6		1.17	-1.66	1.17	-1.66	1.17	-1.66	1.17	-1.66
1937	March 1	9.1	9.4	10.3	10.5	12.9	20.3									
	April 1	10.9	10.5	-	12.9	16.0	25.4									
	Gain or loss	+1.8	+1.1	-	+2.4	+3.1	+5.1		1.91	-0.92	1.91	-0.92	1.91	-0.92	1.91	-0.92
1938	March 1	7.2	8.2	8.9	9.2	10.7	19.0									
	April 1	10.6	11.4	15.1	15.3	17.0	29.1									
	Gain or loss	+3.4	+3.2	+6.2	+6.1	+6.3	+10.1		4.00	+1.17	4.00	+1.17	4.00	+1.17	4.00	+1.17
1939	March 1	8.7	7.2	8.6	9.4	12.6	23.4									
	April 1	4.5	3.4	2.2	4.5	9.3	21.5									
	Gain or loss	-4.2	-3.8	-6.4	-4.9	-3.3	-1.9		1.81	-1.02	1.81	-1.02	1.81	-1.02	1.81	-1.02
1940	March 1	5.7	6.4	7.4	9.1	11.8	20.4									
	April 1	3.5	3.8	7.3	9.6	14.3	29.5									
	Gain or loss	-2.2	-2.6	-0.1	+0.5	+2.5	9.1		1.82	-1.01	1.82	-1.01	1.82	-1.01	1.82	-1.01

一 二 三 四 五 六 七 八 九 十

十一 十二 十三 十四 十五 十六 十七 十八 十九 二十

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七十一 七十二 七十三 七十四 七十五 七十六 七十七 七十八 七十九 八十



PAST RECORD OF CHANGE IN WATER CONTENT OF SNOW COVER AT KEY STATIONS  
DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH AS SHOWN BY THE MARCH 1 AND APRIL 1 SNOW SURVEYS (Continued)

(All figures are inches water depth)

Northern Feeders		:	Southern Feeders		Precipitation		Temperature	
Fox Creek		:	Lamoille		(U.S.W.B.)		Dept. March	
(6,900 ft.)		:	(7,400 ft.)		(9,000 ft.)		Elko (5,077	
		:	(7,600 ft.)		(8,100 ft.)		ft.)	
		:					normal 37.3°F.	
		:					(normal	
		:					2.83 in.)	
1941								
March 1	7.6		10.2	9.4	11.2	22.7		
April 1	5.7		7.1	8.4	10.2	24.5		
Gain or loss	- 1.9		- 3.1	- 1.0	- 1.0	+ 1.8	2.11	-0.72
AVERAGE FOR	- 0.2		+ 0.8	+ 0.8	+ 1.5	+ 3.6	2.04	-0.64
PERIOD								- 0.5



RECORD OF CHANGE IN WATER CONTENT OF SNOW COVER  
AT ALL STATIONS DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH AS SHOWN BY THE MARCH 1 AND APRIL 1 SNOW SURVEYS  
1941-  
(All figures are inches water depth)

I. UPPER HUMBOLDT BASIN

Temperature Departure Elko (5,077 ft.) +1.4° F. (Mean 38.7° F.)

Northern Feeders

Marys River		Marys River-North Fork		Precipitation at Jarbidge- Mala Vista (6,100-5,585 ft.) Normal in.
Bear Creek (8,100 ft.)	Fox Creek (6,900 ft.)	Marys River (8,000 ft.)	Big Bend Gold Creek R.S. (6,800 ft.) (6,600 ft.)	

1941  
March 1 14.2  
April 1 15.8  
Gain or loss - 0.3

7.6  
5.7  
- 1.9

-  
15.0  
-  
9.9  
9.7  
- 0.2

6.2  
6.0  
- 0.2

0.71

North Fork

Jack Creek		Rodeo Flat		Precipitation at Owyhee- North Fork-Tuscarora (6,500-5,400 ft.) Normal 1.12 in.
(7,800 ft.)	Jack Creek (7,000 ft.)	(7,000 ft.)	Fry Canyon (6,800 ft.) Ranch (5,600 ft.)	

1941  
March 1 9.4  
April 1 8.2  
Gain or Loss - 1.2

4.2  
0  
- 4.2

10.5  
9.1  
- 1.4  
9.2  
8.8  
- 0.4

3.2  
- 3.2

0.32

Susie-Maggie Creeks

Taylor Canyon		Rock Creek-Little Humboldt	
(5,200 ft.)		Midas (7,000 ft.)	

1941  
March 1 8.2  
April 1 4.6  
Gain or loss - 3.6

7.3  
0.8  
- 6.5

AVERAGE NORTHERN FEEDERS Gain or loss in snow cover -2.1 in.; precip. 0.52 in.; temp. dep. +1.4° F.





# RECORD OF CHANGE IN WATER CONTENT OF SNOW COVER

MARCH 1 - APRIL 1 (Cont.)

(all figures are in inches water depth)

## I. UPPER HUMBOLDT BASIN (Cont.)

### Southern Feeders

#### Trout-Starr-Secret Creeks

	Trout Creek (8,500 ft.)	Trout Creek (6,900 ft.)	Dorsey Basin (8,100 ft.)	Dry Creek (6,500 ft.)	Ryan Ranch (5,775 ft.)	Precip. at Fells-Clover Valley-Arthur (6,500 5,633 ft.) normal 1.50 in.
1941						
March 1	24.9	6.5	9.6	6.6	0.4	
April 1	29.1	0	14.9	3.1	0	
Gain or loss	+ 4.2	- 6.5	+ 5.3	- 3.5	- 0.4	0.39

#### Lamoille-Rabbit Creeks

	Lamoille (9,000 ft.)	Lamoille (9,000 ft.) cross	Lamoille (8,500 ft.)	Lamoille (8,100 ft.)	Lamoille (7,600 ft.)	Lamoille (7,400 ft.)	Precip. at Elko-Lamoille (6,290-5,077 ft.) Normal 1.90 in.
1941							
March 1	22.7	21.3	15.3	11.2	9.4	10.2	
April 1	24.5	23.0	16.0	10.2	8.4	7.1	
Gain or loss	+ 1.8	+ 1.7	+ 0.7	- 1.0	- 1.0	- 3.1	1.44

#### South Fork-Ruby Lake

	Corral Canyon (8,500 ft.)	Green Mt. (8,000 ft.)	Harrison Pass #2 (7,400 ft.)	Harrison Pass #1 (6,600 ft.)	Hager Canyon (8,500 ft.)	Cave Creek (7,000 ft.)	Precip. at Hylton-Ruby Lake (7,081- 6,200 ft.) Normal inc.
1941							
March 1	13.2	13.7	6.0	5.4	14.8	0	1.83
April 1	16.2	14.9	4.9	3.4	15.6	11.9*	
Gain or loss	+ 3.0	+ 1.2	- 1.1	- 2.0	+ 0.8	-	0.92

\*Relocated where snow cover is more favorable, but same elevation.

AVERAGE SOUTHERN FEEDERS Gain or loss in snow cover -0.03 in.; Precip. 1.02 in.; Temp. departure +1.4° F.

Runoff from Upper Basin at Palisade during March 20, 855 A.F. (Normal 40,940 A.F.).



# RECORD OF CHANGE IN WATER CONTENT OF SNOW COVER

MARCH 1 - APRIL 1 (Cont.)

(All figures in inches water depth)

## II. LOWER HUMBOLDT BASIN

Temperature Departure Winnemucca (4,287 ft.) +2.5°F. (Mean 42.5° F.)

### Little Humboldt Basin

	Lamance Creek (7,000 ft.)	Granite Peak (8,600 ft.)	Martin Creek R.S. (7,000 ft.)	Upper Buckskin (8,200 ft.)	Lower Buckskin (6,800 ft.)	Precip. at Paradise- Orovada (4 350- 4,300 ft.) normal
1941						0.89 in
March 1	11.9	15.7	7.8	13.4	8.4	
April 1	-	16.2	6.3	12.0	5.9	
Gain or loss	-	+ 0.5	- 1.5	- 1.4	- 2.5	0.60

AVERAGE LITTLE HUMBOLDT. Gain or loss in snow cover -1.3 in.; precip. 0.60 in.; Temp. dep. +2.5°F.; Runoff Martin Creek 5,110 A.F. (Normal 2,300 A.F.)

### Reese River Basin

Snow Survey courses planned for 1942..... Precip. at Austin (6,594 ft.) Normal 1.52 in. 0.84

### Main Humboldt

Precipitation stations only.

Precip. at Battle Mt.-Winnemucca- Rye Patch Dam-Lovcloc (4,513-3,977 ft.). Normal 0.65 in,

Runoff at Rye Patch Dam corrected for storage below Palisade 11,464 A.F.\* (Normal A.F.) 0.25

By cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, a normal at Rye Patch Dam will be computed for the Forecast of 1942.

\* But uncorrected for seepage and evaporation losses (=800 A.F.?). Probable total runoff therefore in excess of 12,000 A.F. On basis of 235 CFS on March 18, runoff for month 14,570 A.F.





# FORECAST SUMMARY

	Normal Runoff	Probable Flow		Possible Minimum	
	March-July Acre feet	Acre feet	Per- cent of normal	Acre feet	Per- cent of normal
Humboldt River at Palisade	250,000	150,000	60	120,000	48
Lamoille Creek at Power House	22,800	21,000	92	18,000	79
South Fork at Boltons	35,000	33,000	94	29,000	83
Martin Creek near Paradise	14,300	19,000	133	14,000	96

Note:- No maximum is forecasted. In all cases the runoff could readily exceed normal by a considerable amount. The probable flow forecast is based upon the assumption that the precipitation at the U. S. Weather Bureau Stations in the Basin for the March-July period will be normal.

\*\*\*\*\*

## NORMAL RUNOFF OF MAIN HUMBOLDT AT PALISADE

Based on 24 yr. record 1903-04 to 1926-27

Corr. March 1930 by H. P. Boardman .

(Acre feet)

<u>Winter (Nov.-Feb.)</u>	<u>Spring-Summer (March-July)</u>	<u>Late Summer-Autumn (Aug.-Oct.)</u>
Nov. 6,020	March 40,940	Aug. 4,720
Dec. 6,780	April 56,380	Sept. 2,660
Jan. 8,310	May 63,540	Oct. 4,450
Feb. 15,810	June 69,180	
	July 25,580	
Total 36,920	Total 255,620	Total 11,830

Total annual runoff..... 304,370



### REVIEW OF THE 1940 FORECASTS

The following table gives the final results as compiled from data furnished by the U. S. Geological Survey and obtained by the Hydrographer for the Humboldt River employed by the State Engineer's office:

	Normal Flow acre feet	Forecasted Flow acre feet	Actual Flow acre feet	Difference in Percent of Normal
Humboldt River at Palisade (March-July period)	250,000	140,000	129,370	+4.2
Lamoille Creek at Power House (April-July period)	22,800	25,000	24,930	+ 0.3
South Fork, Humboldt River at Bolton Ranch (April- July period)	35,000	38,000	40,400	- 6.9
Martin Creek, Little Humboldt Basin, at U.S. Gaging Station (March-July Period)	14,300	15,000	16,516	- 10.6

Note: The forecast for the South Fork is the first one published and is based upon only three years of record. Extensive studies must be made on the relationship of snow cover to runoff for the Martin Creek drainage, since a change in some of the courses has completely altered the old dependable system that was used in the past. The above forecast for Martin Creek is the first one made based upon new relationships.

The Forecasts for 1940, considered as a whole, were excellent. The goal in forecasting is to be able to come within ten percent of the actual measured flow. This was attained in all but one case, that of Martin Creek, where the forecast was -10.6 percent of normal below the actual. The station that is given the most study and is considered the main one in the Basin is the Humboldt at Palisade for which the forecast was +4.2 percent off.





# EASTERN NEVADA

Mean Temperature at Ely (6,257 ft.) Nov.-Feb. 31.1° F.; Mar. 36.2° F.  
(Normals and departures not yet available)

## Steptoe Valley

	Elevation feet	Date	Snow depth inches	Density percent	Water content inches	Mar. 1 normal inches	Percent of March 1 normal	Precipitation on (U.S.W.B.); Ely (6,257 ft.)
Murray Summit (near Ely)	7,500	Mar. 1	11.6	36.1	4.2	-	-	Nov.-Feb. .29
Gain or loss		Apr. 1	7.5	9.7*	0.7 - 5.5	-	-	Mar. 0.93 (No normals)

\* Newly fallen snow. Old snow had melted.



Snow-surveying in southern Nevada is being developed to provide a possible forecast of the flow of the artesian springs at the base of the Charleston Mountains. A normal and index measurements of the flow are being developed by the Nevada State Engineer.

Until a weather station is established near the altitude of the snow fields, Las Vegas will be used as a standard station for departure in precipitation and temperature.

Temperature Departure Las Vegas (2,033 ft.) Nov.-Feb. +2.8° F. (Normal 50.9° F.); Mar. 0 (Normal 56.8° F.)

Charleston Mountains	Elevation feet	Date	Snow depth inches	Density percent	Water content inches	March 1 normal inches	Percent of March 1 normal	Precipitation (U.S.W.B.) Las Vegas (2,033 ft.) percentage Nov.-Feb. (normal 1.83 in.) 243.2 percentage Mar. (normal 0.43 in.) 367.4
	7400							
	7400	Mar. 4	37.8	31.0	11.7			
Kyle Canyon		Mar. 27	19.8	35.1	6.9			
	Gain or loss				-4.8			
	8200	Mar. 3	60.0	31.5	18.9			
Kyle Canyon		Mar. 28	51.4	36.0	18.5			
	Gain or loss				-0.4			
	7800	Mar. 5	70.9	31.6	22.4			
Rainbow Canyon		Mar. 27	58.0	36.8	21.4			
	Gain or loss				-1.0			
	8300	Mar. 6	56.1	29.4	16.5			
Lee Canyon		Mar. 26	47.6	34.7	16.3			
	Gain or loss				-0.2			
	9000	Mar. 7	68.7	30.0	20.6			
Lee Canyon		Mar. 26	61.2	34.0	20.8			
	Gain or loss				+0.2			





## VALLEY PRECIPITATION AND TEMPERATURE

The precipitation at Boulder City for the present season corresponds closely with that at Las Vegas but is slightly heavier. For example:

Boulder City (2,525 ft.) Nov.-Feb. 5.31 in.; Mar. 1.79 in.

Las Vegas (2,033 ft.) Nov.-Feb. 4.45 in.; Mar. 1.58 in.

The mean temperature is slightly less. For example:

Boulder City Nov.-Feb. 50.4° F.; Mar. 55.4° F.

Las Vegas Nov.-Feb. 50.9° F.; Mar. 56.8° F.

The reason for the heavier precipitation and lower temperature is doubtless due to the higher elevation of Boulder City. However a complete set of normals will not be available until the coming season.

The heavy snow cover on Charleston Mountains, apparently two and one-half times normal, is an extension of the heavy precipitation that prevailed in southern California and aided storage in Arizona. It should provide a heavy increment to the flow of the springs in Las Vegas Valley.



# WILDLIFE REFUGES

By the close cooperation of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Division of Irrigation, U. S. Soil Conservation Service, snow-survey systems have been established at the following two refuges in Nevada.

Until normals of precipitation and temperature can be developed, comparison will be made with departures at the standard stations of Cedarville, California and Elko, Nevada.

## Sheldon National Antelope Refuge (Northern Washoe County)

	Eleva- tion feet	Date	Snow depth inches	Density percent	Water content inches	March 1 normal inches	Percent of March 1 normal
Bald Mountain	6,720	Feb.27	21.6	27.5	5.9		
Peterson Canyon		Mar.28	11.6	33.1	3.8		
and Bald Mt. Creek	Gain or loss				-2.1		
McDonny Mt.	5,680	Feb.27	16.9	31.2	5.3		
Virgin		Mar.28	0	0	0		
	Gain or loss				- 5.3		

Precipitation  
(U.S.W.B.)

Temperature  
(U.S.W.B.)

Sheldon (6,500 ft.)	Cedarville (4,675 ft.)	Sheldon (6,500 ft.)	Cedarville (4,675 ft.)
<u>Nov.-Feb.</u>	<u>Nov.-Feb.</u>	<u>Nov.-Feb.</u>	<u>Nov.-Feb.</u>
Mean 3.85 in.	Normal 6.23 in.	Mean 29.4° F.	Normal 34.0° F.
Seas. percentage -	Seas. percentage 92.9	Departure -	Departure - 0.1° F.
<u>March</u>	<u>March</u>	<u>March</u>	<u>March</u>
Mean 0.15 in.	Normal 1.47	Mean 34.8° F.	Normal 40.1° F.
Seas. percentage -	Seas. percentage -	Departure -	Departure -

## Ruby Lake National Wildlife Refuge (Southern Elko County)

	Eleva- tion feet	Date	Snow depth inches	Density percent	Water content inches	March 1 normal inches	Percent of March 1 normal
Hager Canyon	8500	Mar. 4	47.5	31.2	14.8	-	-
		Apr. 8	41.0	38.1	15.6	-	-
	Gain or loss						
Cave Creek	7000	Mar. 4	0	0	0	-	-
		Apr. 8*	23.9	41.2	11.9		
	Gain or loss				-		

\* Course relocated in more favorable snow cover at same elevation

The first part of the chapter is devoted to a discussion of the various methods of determining the rate of reaction. The second part is devoted to a discussion of the various factors which influence the rate of reaction.

The third part of the chapter is devoted to a discussion of the various theories of reaction rates. The fourth part is devoted to a discussion of the various applications of reaction rate data.

### THE RATE OF REACTION

The rate of reaction is defined as the change in concentration of a reactant or product per unit time. It is usually expressed in terms of moles per liter per second (M/lit-sec).

There are two methods of determining the rate of reaction. The first method is the direct method, in which the concentration of a reactant or product is measured at various times. The second method is the indirect method, in which the change in some other property, such as pressure or volume, is measured.

The rate of reaction is influenced by several factors, including temperature, concentration, and the presence of a catalyst. The effect of temperature on the rate of reaction is usually studied by measuring the rate at different temperatures.

The effect of concentration on the rate of reaction is usually studied by measuring the rate at different concentrations of the reactants. The effect of a catalyst on the rate of reaction is usually studied by measuring the rate with and without the catalyst.

The rate of reaction is also influenced by the surface area of the reactants. The rate of reaction is usually higher for a solid reactant with a large surface area than for a solid reactant with a small surface area.

The rate of reaction is also influenced by the nature of the reactants. The rate of reaction is usually higher for a reaction involving a strong oxidizing agent than for a reaction involving a weak oxidizing agent.

The rate of reaction is also influenced by the nature of the products. The rate of reaction is usually higher for a reaction involving a strong reducing agent than for a reaction involving a weak reducing agent.

The rate of reaction is also influenced by the presence of a catalyst. A catalyst is a substance which increases the rate of reaction without being consumed in the reaction.

The rate of reaction is also influenced by the presence of an inhibitor. An inhibitor is a substance which decreases the rate of reaction without being consumed in the reaction.

The rate of reaction is also influenced by the presence of a solvent. The rate of reaction is usually higher in a polar solvent than in a non-polar solvent.

The rate of reaction is also influenced by the presence of a catalyst. A catalyst is a substance which increases the rate of reaction without being consumed in the reaction.

The rate of reaction is also influenced by the presence of an inhibitor. An inhibitor is a substance which decreases the rate of reaction without being consumed in the reaction.



Ruby Lake National Wildlife Refuge (Southern Elko County)  
(Continued)

Precipitation (U.S.W.B.)		Temperature (U.S.W.B.)	
Ruby Lake (6,200 ft.)	Elko (5,077 ft.)	Ruby Lake (6,200 ft.)	Elko (5,077 ft.)
<u>Nov.-Feb.</u>	<u>Nov.-Feb.</u>	<u>Nov.-Feb.</u>	<u>Nov.-Feb.</u>
Mean 4.41 in.	Normal 4.43 in.	Mean 30.4° F.	Normal 28.3° F.
Seas. pctg. -	Seas. pctg. 92.8	Departure -	Departure +1.4° F.
<u>March</u>	<u>March</u>	<u>March</u>	<u>March</u>
Mean 0.80 in.	Normal 0.96	Mean 38.2° F.	Normal 37.3° F.
Seas. pctg. -	Seas. pctg. 80.2	Departure -	Departure +1.4° F.

PART I. CENTRAL SIERRA QUADRANGLE

Part I, embracing the eastern slope of the Central Sierra Quadrangle, is issued separately by the Forecast Committee of the Nevada Cooperative Snow Surveys and can be obtained upon request to the Chairman, Prof. H. P. Boardman, 735 West Street, Reno, Nevada.

Nevada Agricultural Experiment Station  
Reno, April 15, 1941

Carl Elges, Forecaster

J. E. Church, Adviser









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R31Fsn

# Seasonal Snow Survey and Forecast of Stream Flow

April, 1941

## Nevada Co-operative Snow Surveys

### PART I.—CENTRAL SIERRA QUADRANGLE

Including the Truckee, Tahoe, Carson and East and West Walker Basins of the Eastern Slope

#### CO-OPERATION

The organizations cooperating this year in the surveys of this region are: The Nevada Cooperative Snow Surveys, including the State of Nevada, through the State Engineer's office, the Truckee-Carson Irrigation District, the Washoe County Water Conservation District and the Sierra Pacific Power Co.; the California Cooperative Snow Surveys headed by the Division of Water Resources of the Department of Public Works at Sacramento and including the Pacific Gas & Electric Co. and the Nevada Irrigation District, whose employees make the surveys of several of the courses used in this forecast; The U. S. Forest Service; and the Division of Irrigation of the U. S. Soils Conservation Service. This is the organization which is developing and coordinating the snow surveys throughout the western states. All of the above organizations contribute financially to the work.

The U. S. Weather Bureau and the Agricultural Experiment Station at the University of Nevada are also cooperating in various ways.

Part II. Humboldt Basin and Miscellaneous is prepared by Carl Elges and Dr. Church of the Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Nevada.

#### REVIEW OF LAST YEAR

As will be seen by the table of 1940 results the Truckee River runoff and the rise of Tahoe were considerably more than was forecast. In making the forecast too little attention was paid to winter rains largely in January and during the last week of March, much of which fell above 7000 feet altitude and some as high as 8000 feet.

September and October 1939 were above normal in precipitation but November and December were deficient. However, the January, February and March precipitations were all so high as to bring the total for winter far above normal. This was not evident from the snow surveys because of so much rain. A tabulation of the December-March precipitation for six stations, Tahoe, Truckee, Soda Springs, Bowman Dam, Lake Spaulding and Blue Canyon showed from 158% to 179% of normal.

The excess above normal expressed quantitatively amounted to about 12" depth of water at Tahoe and Truckee and from 24" to 31" at the other four stations. The winter runoff during January, February and March was considerably above normal due to the winter rains but much of this rainfall must have been stored in the ground until spring as the excess precipitation far surpassed the excess winter runoff plus the surplus April-July runoff above that forecast.

The Carson and Walker rivers discharges checked the forecasts very well as shown by the following table.

#### 1940 RESULTS

BASIN OR STREAM	Normals	1940 Forecast		Actual Results	
		% of Normal	Amount	Amount	% of Normal
*Rise of Tahoe April 1 to High Water.....	Feet 1.68	82.2	Feet 1.38	Feet 1.60	95.2
Tahoe Maximum Elevation.....		June 25	6,228.10	6,228.32	
Truckee exclusive of Tahoe.....	Acre Ft. 323,700	75.2	Acre Ft. 245,000	Acre Ft. 304,400	93.5
Carson at Ft. Churchill.....	230,000	80.4	185,000	184,230	80.1
West Walker at Chris Flat.....	191,200	80.0	153,000	162,420	84.9
East Walker at Bridgeport Dam.....	73,000	71.2	52,000	55,730	76.3

\*Assuming gates closed; no outflow. Actual high water was 6228.31 June 27-29. With gates closed it would have been 6228.32 June 27-July 3, practically stationary for seven days before starting to fall because of evaporation exceeding inflow plus precipitation.

#### OUTLOOK FOR 1941

The Fall precipitation, October-November, 1940, averaged slightly above normal for the following six stations, Tahoe City, Truckee, Soda Springs, Bowman Dam, Lake Spaulding and Blue Canyon. The December precipitation was unusually heavy so that the February 1st snow surveys showed higher water content at most of the snow courses than for the same dates the previous winter and the high level courses were nearly all well ahead of last year in early March.

However, some winter rains and above normal February temperature brought most of the low altitude courses below last year's record by March first and deficient March precipitation has helped keep most of the Truckee and Tahoe courses, both high and low altitude, appreciably under last season's record in April 1st water content.



1941  
PROGRESS SNOW SURVEYS DURING THE WINTER

Basin	Snow Course	1941 Date of Snow Survey	Depth of Snow Inches	Density of Snow % Water	Water Content Inches	April 1 Normal Water Content Inches	% of Apr. 1 Norm. 1941	Last Year	
								% of Apr. 1 Norm.	Date
South Yuba  Normals and % of Normals related to Truckee River	Furnace Flat	1/30/41 3/ 5/41	111.0 134.5	37.5 39.6	41.6 53.2	(59) (59)	70.5 90.2	30.5 74.7	1/30/40 3/ 5/40
	Fordyce Lake	1/29/41 3/ 6/41	97.5 115.0	35.7 37.7	34.8 43.4	(51) (51)	68.2 85.1	27.8 70.4	1/30/40 3/ 4/40
	Soda Springs	1/31/41 3/ 3/41	93.3 111.7	36.2 38.9	33.8 43.4	(42) (42)	80.5 103.3	39.5 91.0	1/31/40 3/ 1/40
	Summit	1/31/41 3/ 3/41	96.0 119.4	38.4 37.3	36.9 44.5	47.8 47.8	77.2 93.1	39.3 90.0	1/31/40 3/ 1/40
Truckee	Independence Lake	2/ 1/41 3/ 6/41	92.4 125.8	36.0 36.8	33.3 46.3	(47) (47)	70.9 98.5	51.3 86.5	2/ 9/40 3/ 3/40
	*Independence Camp	1/31/41 3/ 5/41	54.1 66.3	33.0 34.4	17.9 22.8	(26.5) (26.5)	67.5 86.0		
	Independence Creek	1/31/41 3/ 7/41	39.6 39.9	30.2 34.1	12.0 13.6	(18) (18)	66.7 75.6	43.3 74.4	2/ 8/40 3/ 4/40
	Sage Hen Creek	2/ 2/41 3/ 5/41	47.2 53.9	31.5 33.6	14.9 18.1	(22) (22)	67.7 82.3	49.1 80.5	2/10/40 3/ 5/40
	Boca	2/ 3/41 3/ 2/41	15.9 12.1	34.3 40.5	5.1 4.9	(9) (9)	56.7 54.4	67.8	3/ 2/40
	Truckee No. 2	4/ 3/41 3/ 2/41	39.0 47.1	31.4 30.8	13.1 14.5	(20) (20)	65.5 72.5	85.0	3/ 2/40
Tahoe	Tahoe City	2/ 2/41 3/ 6/41	29.5 35.6	34.2 34.0	10.1 12.1	15.9 15.9	63.5 76.1	48.4 101.3	2/ 1/40 3/ 1/40
	Ward Creek	2/ 1/41 3/ 8/41	93.7 114.3	39.2 42.3	36.7 48.4	51.2 51.2	71.7 94.5	54.3 86.4	2/ 8/40 3/ 3/40
	Marlette Lake	2/ 1/41 3/ 1/41	59.7 64.2	35.5 38.3	21.2 24.6	27.8 27.8	76.3 88.5	65.5 108.3	2/ 1/40 3/ 1/40
	Glenbrook	2/ 2/41 3/ 2/41	30.9 35.3	24.9 22.9	7.7 8.1	(14) (14)	55.0 57.9	56.4 87.1	2/ 1/40 3/ 2/40
	Daggett's Pass	2/ 2/41 3/ 2/41	30.7 43.7	30.0 27.2	9.2 11.9	16.3 16.3	56.4 73.0	54.6 94.5	2/ 1/40 3/ 2/40
	Freel Bench	2/ 1/41 3/ 1/41	29.3 36.3	31.7 27.8	9.3 10.1	(15) (15)	62.0 67.3	89.4	3/ 3/40
	Upper Truckee	2/ 1/41 3/ 1/41	28.6 32.5	28.0 27.7	8.0 9.0	(11) (11)	72.7 81.8	67.3 100.0	2/ 2/40 3/ 3/40
	Richardson's	2/ 1/41 3/ 1/41	28.0 31.0	35.0 27.4	9.8 8.5	(16) (16)	61.3 53.1	37.5 73.8	2/ 1/40 3/ 2/40
Carson	Carson Pass	1/29/41 2/26/41	79.9 91.4	34.4 38.4	27.5 35.1	(48) (48)	57.3 73.1	44.0 79.0	1/27/40 3/ 1/40
	Blue Lakes	1/31/41 3/ 5/41	98.1 147.3	33.7 31.5	33.1 46.4	48.1 48.1	68.8 96.5	48.4 82.3	1/31/40 2/29/40
Mono	Tioga Pass	2/26/41	90.0	35.7	32.1	(31)	103.5		
Owens	Miscellaneous	2/15/41			about 107% of seasons normal.				

\* New courses.

( ) Tentative normals.

These comparative results can be checked by a study of the two following large tables showing Winter progress and April 1 snow survey data.

The Carson Courses are about the same as last year and the Walker Basin is in general considerably better than last year. This is in harmony with the western slope of the Sierras which likewise shows a general progressive improvement to the south.

Probably the ground water storage was greater last spring than this year so the forecasts this year are a little less for the Carson and considerably less for the Truckee and Tahoe than was actually realized last year. The Walker Basin forecasts are somewhat above the runoffs realized last year.

The early April precipitation is above normal but the temperature has been subnormal and that tends to not only retard melting and runoff but if it continues will probably result in some actual loss of runoff unless May temperatures are above normal.

#### TRUCKEE RIVER

The probable natural April—July discharge of the Truckee River at Farad exclusive of Tahoe discharge, (which is controlled by gates) and corrected for storage in Boca reservoir and Independence Lake is estimated at 260,000 Acre feet distributed approximately as shown in the accompanying table.

Boca reservoir contained about 7745 Acre feet on April 1.

April	65,000 Acre Ft.
May	105,00 Acre Ft.
June	72,000 Acre Ft.
July	18,000 Acre Ft.
Total	260,000 Acre Ft.

#### TAHOE

Tahoe was at elevation 6227.04 on April 1, which is .32 ft. or nearly four inches higher than on the same date last year. It is estimated to reach a maximum of 6228.30 about June 25.

#### CARSON RIVER

Lahontan Reservoir contained 230,700 Acre feet on April 1 and the estimated discharge of the Carson River at Fort Churchill is 175,000 Acre feet for April-July.



# WALKER BASIN

The West Walker will probably discharge about 187,000 Acre feet at Chris Flat during April—July. The Topaz res contained 36,200 Acre feet April 1.

Bridgeport Reservoir contained 35,700 Acre feet April 1 and the estimated yield of the East Walker River at Bridgeport Dam for the April—August period is 67,000 Acre feet.

## APRIL 1, 1941 SNOW SURVEY DATA

SNOW SURVEY STATIONS	Elevation Feet	Date of 1941 Snow Survey	Depth of Snow Inches	Density of Snow % Water	Water Content Inches	April 1 Normal Water Content Inches	1941 Sea- sonal % of Normal	Last Year % of Normal
TRUCKEE BASIN								
Crest and South Yuba								
Furnace Flat .....	6600	March 27	101.4	49.1	49.8	(59)	84.4	76.3
Fordyce Lake .....	6500	March 25	88.5	46.2	40.9	(51)	80.2	70.8
Soda Springs .....	6750	March 28	83.0	49.8	41.3	(42)	98.3	101.7
Summit .....	6900	March 28						
		to 31	86.0	49.1	42.2	47.8	88.3	101.7
Ward Creek .....	7000	March 29	102.2	45.4	46.4	52.7	88.0	100.0
Little Truckee								
Webber Peak .....	8000	April 8	127.5	43.1	54.9	56.9	96.5	92.1
Webber Lake .....	7000	April 8	88.7	46.1	40.9	38.1	107.3	101.6
Independence Lake .....	8200	March 30	107.3	41.7	44.7	(47)	95.1	107.7
Independence Camp * .....	7000	March 30	45.6	46.5	21.2	(26.5)	80.0	
Independence Creek .....	6500	March 31	23.0	44.3	10.2	(18)	56.7	50.0
Sage Hen Creek .....	6500	March 29	39.2	41.8	16.4	(22)	74.5	75.5
Eastern Outposts								
Granite Peak .....	8200	March 30	47.0	38.5	18.1	24.7	73.3	94.3
Big Meadow .....	8800	March 28	46.8	48.3	22.6	28.1	80.4	112.8
	9000 to	March 29						
Mt. Rose .....	10,000	& 30	73.0	43.2	31.5	(45)	70.0	89.3
Lower Levels								
Boca .....	5900	March 29	Trace	.....	.....	(9)	0	0
Truckee No. 2 .....	6400	March 29	28.9	43.2	12.5	(20)	62.5	63.5
Tahoe City .....	6250	March 31	14.6	41.8	6.1	15.9	38.4	69.2
TAHOE BASIN								
Crest Main Sierra								
Ward Creek .....	7000	March 29	102.2	45.4	46.4	51.2	90.6	102.9
Rubicon Peak No. 1 .....	8100	March 30	114.9	36.4	41.8	48.9	85.5	113.3
Rubicon Peak No. 2 .....	7500	March 30	73.9	44.0	32.5	(40)	81.3	95.8
Lake Lucile .....	8400	April 1	149.2	42.6	63.5	61.2	103.8	113.2
Echo Summit * .....	7500	March 30	87.2	42.7	37.2	(40)	93.0	98.8
Eastern Outposts	9000 to							
Mt. Rose .....	10,000	March 29	73.0	43.2	31.5	(45)	70.0	89.3
Marlette Lake .....	8000	April 1	59.6	44.8	26.7	27.8	96.0	121.2
Hagan's Meadows .....	8000	March 30	41.9	40.6	17.0	21.2	80.2	89.6
Lower Levels								
Tahoe City .....	6250	March 31	14.6	41.8	6.1	15.9	38.4	69.2
Rubicon No. 3 .....	6700	March 30	56.5	38.2	21.6	(36)	60.0	67.5
Richardson's .....	6500	March 31	24.3	31.7	7.7	(16)	48.1	41.9
Upper Truckee .....	6400	March 30	11.1	37.8	4.2	(11)	38.2	34.1
Freel Bench .....	7300	March 30	17.8	39.3	7.0	(15)	46.7	58.0
Daggett's Pass .....	7350	March 29	27.7	35.4	9.8	16.3	60.1	85.3
Glenbrook .....	6700	March 29	29.1	28.5	8.3	(14)	59.3	75.0
CARSON BASIN								
Crest								
Carson Pass .....	8600	April 1	96.3	43.2	41.6	(48)	86.7	81.9
Blue Lakes .....	8000	March 31	112.1	40.6	45.5	48.1	94.6	95.0
WALKER BASIN								
West Walker								
Sonora Pass .....	8800	March 28	73.1	40.6	29.7	(31)	95.8	91.0
Leavitt Meadow .....	7200	March 27	31.8	46.5	14.8	(16)	92.5	40.0
Willow Flat .....	8250	March 29	42.5	39.5	16.8	17.5	96.0	76.0
East Walker								
Center Mountain .....	9400	April 2	121.1	36.8	46.8	45.7	102.4	98.0
Buckeye Forks .....	8500	April 1	66.9	38.7	25.9	26.0	99.6	65.8
Buckeye Roughs .....	7900	April 1	59.1	41.6	24.5	25.9	94.6	76.1
Dunderberg Peak .....	8400	March 30	64.3	40.6	26.1	(45)	58.0	60.9
MONO BASIN								
Crest								
Tioga Pass .....	9900	March 29	89.7	42.8	38.4	(31)	123.9	112.6

\* New courses.

( ) Tentative normals.



**FORECAST CENTRAL SIERRA—EASTERN SLOPE  
APRIL - JULY. 1941**

BASIN	Normal Runoff Acre Ft.	Probable		Seasonal Runoff * Possible Minimum	
		% of Normal	Acre Feet	% of Normal	Acre- Feet
§Truckee at Farad, exclusive of Tahoe .....	325,700	79.8	260,000	73.7	240,000
†Rise of Tahoe, April 1 to High Water.....	1.68 ft.	75.0	1.26	65.5	1.10 ft.
†Tahoe High Water Elevation .....	About June	25	6228.30		6228.14
Marlette Lake .....		96			
Carson at Ft. Churchill .....	230,000	76.1	175,000	69.6	160,000
West Walker near Chris Flat .....	191,200	97.8	187,000	88.9	170,000
‡East Walker at Bridgeport Dam .....	73,000	91.8	67,000	82.2	60,000

\* These, or even lower runoffs may result from abnormally low spring temperatures or deficient precipitation but this year early April precipitation is ahead of normal so probably April-June precipitation will equal or exceed normal.

§ Including changes in Boca Reservoir Storage.

† Assuming outlet gates kept closed; no outflow.

‡ The forecast period for the East Walker is April-August because of late melting of snow in high altitudes and northeastern slopes of the Saw Tooth Range West of Bridgeport.

**Distribution of April-July Runoff in Typical Streams—  
Per Cent of Total April-July Runoff**

	Truckee at Iceland Excl. of Tahoe	Carson at Clifton	West Walker at Coleville
April .....	30	19	11
May .....	37	36	29
June .....	25	34	37
July .....	8	11	23
April-July .....	100.0	100.0	100.0

A retardation in the earlier months of the series assures an increase in the later months and vice versa.

**ESTIMATED LAKE TAHOE ELEVATIONS FOR 1941**

Dates	Elevations	Remarks
April 1.....	6227.04	Actual
April 10.....	7.14	Actual
April 19.....	7.18	Actual
May 1.....	7.26	Estimated
May 15.....	7.46	Estimated
June 1.....	7.86	Estimated
June 15.....	8.23	Estimated
June 25.....	6228.30	Estimated

Table A, below, shows what Lake Tahoe is able to supply at various elevations with gates wide open. Table B, below, shows the need of drawing from the lake during the summer and fall to maintain a flow of 500 cubic feet per second at Iceland.

**A. Draft Possible at Various Elevations**

Elev. (Ft.)	Draft (C.F.S.)	Elev. (Ft.)	Draft (C.F.S.)
6223.0	0	6225.5	520
6223.5	24	6226.0	730
6224.0	88	6227.0	1160
6224.5	183	6228.0	1600
6225.0	325	6229.0	2060

One foot depth on Tahoe is equivalent to 123,300 acre feet.

**B. Natural flow of Truckee River at Farad, Exclusive of  
Tahoe (Much Affected by Rains) August-October**

	Normal Acre Feet	Second Feet
August .....	7485	122
September .....	5800	98
October .....	6545	106

**WINTER PRECIPITATION**

\*Typical Progress through winter for  
Central Sierra Region:

Dec.-March		Nov.-March	
Date	% Due	Date	% Due
Dec. 1	0	Dec. 1	11
Jan. 1	23	Jan. 1	31
Feb. 1	52	Feb. 1	58
Mar. 1	77	Mar. 1	80
Apr. 1	100	Apr. 1	100

**Seasonal Progress**  
†Tahoe City Precipitation, Dec.-March,  
1940-1941:

Date	% of Seasonal	Actual Inches	% of Normal Due
Jan. 1	48	10.12	192
Feb. 1	71	15.04	126
Mar. 1	90	19.03	108
Apr. 1	100	21.16	92

\*Based on 60 years precipitation records at Colfax and 50 years at Truckee.

†U. S. Weather Bureau observations. Normal Nov.-Mar. precipitation at Tahoe City, adjusted for 60 years by comparison with Colfax for same 21 years as available at Tahoe City is 25.75 inches and 22.9 inches for Dec.-Mar.

N. B.—Use Dec.-Mar. Table except when November precipitation leaves a substantial quantity of winter snow in the mountains.

Reno, Nevada, April 19, 1941.

ASK FOR MORE COPIES IF NEEDED.

GEO. G. DEVORE,  
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H. P. BOARDMAN, Chairman,

Forecast Committee  
Nevada Co-operative Snow Surveys.